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A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.

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foreign merchants to reside in the interior. The products of the island are simple, and the imports are of the nature of necessities rather than luxuries. Except opium and kerosene, little but food and clothing materials go into Hainan. From the Chinese officials no help can be looked for, since the increase of foreign trade takes from them yearly a larger portion of the revenue by which they and their subordinates supplement their small salaries; they foster, therefore, rather the junk trade and increase inland taxation to make up for their losses. Yet, in spite of its hindrance, the trade of Kiungchow and its port, Hoitow, has increased steadily since its opening as a treaty port in 1858. A Consular representative was established at Kiungchow in 1877. In that year the total value of trade in foreign vessels was Tls. 1,203,323; in 1902 it was Tls. 5,572,492. All the time the island has remained undeveloped, so that the steady growth of trade has been most satisfactory. The introduction of foreign enterprise could not but be attended by striking results. The island is rich in gold, silver, copper, lead, and tin. Of course native superstition would have to be overcome, but even now in famine years the aborigines show willingness to modify their prejudices against mining. At present, as when Kiungchow was first opened, it is the food-supply for the Hongkong market, and to a less degree for that of Canton, which is the port's chief utility. The substitution of steamship for junk enabled many articles of food to arrive here in a more edible state.

1902 was Kiungchow's record year, the total value of trade being, as we have said, Tls. 5,572,492, or £274,612. This is £11,024 above the figures of 1899, the previous best year. The increase, writes Mr. WERNER, may be attributed chiefly to the large import of rice necessitated by the failure of the local rice-crops, and also in a minor degree to the larger demand for brown sugar, which is one of Hainan's staple exports. Foreign goods were imported to the value of £40,065, rice being brought in to the extent of 582,093 cwt. (£194,048) more than in 1901 and 553,093 cwt. (£184,017) more than in 1900. Hongkong imports showed an increase to the value of £46,932 from the previous year. The value of exports declined by £27,647, from £311,763 in 1901 to £284,116 in 1902. More than a third of the exports of 1902 was brown sugar. Exports to Hongkong alone decreased by £29,513, only a little less than the advance made in 1901 on the previous year. But the general figures of trade between Hainan and Hongkong work out favourably and Mr. WERNER is able to write: "Most of the trade of Hainan is transacted with Hongkong. In 1901 the imports from that colony were valued at £335,615, and the exports to it at £306,833. In 1902 the figures were: £382,546 (imports) and £277,520 (exports), the total value of the trade being thus greater by £17,618. Considering the very large increase in the previous year this must be looked upon as in every way satisfactory, since it shows an increase of £96,248 in two years."

While a gang of coolies were working in a quarry at Sui Wan Ho, Shaukiwan Road, near the shipyard, on Sunday, a big block of granite fell on a coolie and killed him instantaneously.

Marshal Su will probably be sent to Chinese Turkestan, it is said, instead of being banished, the Empress Dowager being no longer interested against him. We wonder what softened her heart.

The P. & O. steamer *Sinope*, with the English mail of the 14th ult., left Singapore on Sunday, at 8 a.m., and is due here on Friday, at about 6 a.m. Replies are due to correspondence of the 14th July.

The Shanghai Times reports the following U.S. warships were in Chefoo on the 25 ult.:—Kentucky, Wisconsin, Albany, Cincinnati, Monterey, Monadnock, New Orleans, Oregon, Raleigh, Vickburg, Anacostia, Don Juan de Austria and Wompatuck, with the naval colliers Pompey and Nanshan.

In the City Hall, at 5.30 last evening, a general meeting of the Hongkong Philharmonic Society was held. The vice-president, Sir Wm. M. Goodman, being absent, Mr. A. G. Ward occupied the chair. The only business was the passing of rules, which had been drawn up by the committee. Lady Goodman was the only lady present, the unpropitious weather no doubt keeping many away.

According to a Wu-chow despatch received in Shanghai, the region near the seacoast, belonging to Kwangsi and bordering on Kwangtung, is full of malcontents, who have hitherto kept rather quiet for some time. This quiet was really due to the rebels waiting for their arms and ammunition which they had been expecting from "over seas" (Sandwich Islands, etc.), as the N.C. Daily News, and these having lately arrived, the leaders have begun to show some activity. The first step appears to have been to unite with the Kwangtung malcontents. In the second prefectures of Yenan and Liuchow.

H.M.S. *Woodlark* was expected at Kinting at the end of July.

To-day is the 30th anniversary of the great local typhoon of 1867.

The Chinese Custom-house at Dalny was to be opened on the 1st inst.

Osaka, Japan, is to have an electric tramway service, controlled by the Municipality.

Two Japanese doctors are said to have discovered a serum whose injection will cure asthma.

On and after tomorrow the ss. *Wing Chai* Captain Bell Smith will berth at the western end of Wing Lok Street.

Another European cholera case among the Shanghai shipping community is reported, Captain Ferguson, of the British ship *Dunbar*, being seized with the disease on the 31st ult.

It is reported from Kobe that the M.M. steamer *Tonkin* will sail from that port for Marseilles, with passengers and cargo, on the 12th inst. Temporary repairs were being effected by the Kawasaki Dockyard Company, and these, it is expected, will be finished on the 10th inst.

It was stated recently that at Manila a systematic scientific investigation was to be made into all the soda-water and lemonade on sale there. We should suggest a similar investigation here, as during the past week we heard many complaints of the quality of the soda-water supplied at several bars in the Colony.

The Russian and French opposition against the removal of the embargo on the importation of firearms into China proving futile, the prohibition was cancelled at Peking on the 20th ult., on the proposition of Great Britain, Japan, and the United States, in accordance with the terms of the peace protocol.

In Mr. Geo. P. Lumont's auction rooms yesterday the property, 20, Cockram Street was sold to Mr. Ng Hon Kin for \$11,000, an advance of \$2,000 on the original bid. The property is described as all that piece of ground registered in the Land Office as sub-section 6 of section A of Inland Lot No. 1, held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 5th day of October, 1849. The annual proportion of Crown rent is \$20, and the area is 702 square feet or thereabouts.

According to a Peking despatch to Japan, the Waipu addressed an official note to the Russian Minister enquiring about the appointment of Admiral Alexeif as Viceroy of the Far East. M. Lessar replied that it was true the appointment had been made, the explanation being that there had been no superintendent of the Eastern China Railway. The Chinese Government is stated to be determined not to recognise Admiral Alexeif in his new title nor to admit that he holds such immense authority as described in the *Waipu*. They positively refuse to recognise the appointment until they receive official advice from the Russian Government.

There are only two naval and marine officers who are entitled to wear the Victoria Cross, and of these duly three are on the active list. Admiral of the Fleet Sir Nowell Salmon is the senior of the three, being 68 years of age; Vice-Admiral Sir A. K. Wilson comes next, and is 61; and the junior is Lieut. T. B. D. Guy, aged 20, who for his services in North China in 1900 not only gets his Victoria Cross, but his promotion at such an early age that one more lucky stroke will ensure for him his ultimate attainment of the highest possible rank. At all events, a young officer who commences his career with the V.C. and lieutenant's rank at the age of 20 has an enviable future in front of him.

The N.C. Daily News publishes a confirmation of the news of Prince Tuan's visit to Peking. Previous to his arrival, it seems, Tuan's son, the ex-hair apparent, Pu' Chun, was to have left Peking for the Shen-Kan provinces to join, of course, his parent somewhere in Ninghsia, Kansu province. This fact was well known in the capital that everybody was expecting Pu' Chun to leave Peking for the North-west provinces any day. Much surprise was therefore felt by outsiders—not "in the know" when a special edict from the Empress Dowager was issued on the 24th ult., addressed to Pu' Chun, telling him that he need not go to the Shen-Kan provinces for the present. To those who were in the secret, however, it was plain enough that as everybody was expecting Pu' Chun to leave Peking, much surprise would be felt by the public if he did not start soon for his destination. His father, ex-Prince Tuan, however, had come in the meantime, and it was not necessary therefore for Pu' Chun to go. The edict in question was meant accordingly to throw dust in people's eyes, and Pu' Chun will therefore be able to remain and assist his notorious parent.

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TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

THE BALKAN TROUBLES.

LONDON, 5th September.

According to details received at Salonika, four hundred Bulgarians have been killed in some fighting at Lake Repala, between Klesura and Kastoria, and 2,500 troops are reported to have surrounded the remnants of the bands. Fifteen thousand Bulgarian villagers have taken refuge in the mountains.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BARTH TREATMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Kawloon Deck, 7th September.

SIR.—Will you kindly through the medium of your valuable paper, ventilate what I consider the decidedly unchristianlike feeling displayed by our Sanitary authorities. I had the extreme misfortune to lose my only brother through typhoid fever on the 5th inst. at the Government Civil Hospital. After his decease I visited his home and found everything in order.

Whilst I was busy with other duties, the Sanitary authorities later in the day visited his house with a view to disinfecting whatever effects he had. I certainly do not in any way protest against that, if these in authority consider it expedient, although in this case the patient was taken to hospital directly the nature of his illness was ascertained. What I wish to call attention to is the manner in which the articles

were returned the following morning by two coolies, all soiled linen, greasy boiler-clothing, and the best wearing apparel (the latter particularly now), all bundled up like a heap of damp rags and deposited upon the floor, for those whose feelings are sufficiently injured to go and assort. Now I have read the correspondence regarding the unnecessary waste lavished upon the unfortunate coolies and Chinese generally as a precaution against plague, and whilst I maintain that it is a great injustice even to the humblest creatures, yet I consider that when a case amongst Europeans arises that has waste and a little more feeling might be displayed by Christians toward each other. It would be well if those superintending this department would not towards others as they would like others to act unto them, if they were placed in the borrowed persons' position, and to consider we are not surrounded as at home with those that are dear to us, but surrounded by strangers. Thanking you in anticipation,—Yours,

W. J. RUSSELL.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

HALF-YEARLY MEETING.

The ordinary half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of the Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd., was held yesterday at noon in the Hotel. Mr. W. Purfit (chairman) presided and there were also present Messrs. R. C. Wilcox and W. Hutton Potts (directors), A. R. Lowe, F. D. Goddard, Ho Fook, Lo Chung Shun, Chan Chan Nam, J. Y. V. Vernon, E. J. Macgowan, W. Davies, and C. Mooney (secretary).

The SECRETARY having read the notice calling the meeting,

THE CHAIRMAN said.—Gentlemen.—As the report and accounts have now been in your hands for some few days, I will, with your permission, take them as read. The balance at credit of profit and loss account for the half-year just ended is \$14,193.36 in excess of that at credit on 30th June last year, which may be considered satisfactory. The business of the Hotel has, in most departments, continued to improve, and net profits have been greater, although the cost of maintaining the establishment in as efficient a manner as is possible continues to increase year by year. The directors trust the shareholders will approve of the proposed transfer of the sum of \$20,000 to meet part of the cost of the installation of the electric light. It is thought that many of the fittings connected with this will deteriorate somewhat rapidly, and that it will be better not to treat the whole of the amount payable for the installation as an asset. It will be noticed on reference to the accounts that three Chinese houses on Island Lot No. 89 have been purchased by the Company. Those were much needed as quarters for the Chinese servants, there not being anything like sufficient room for them in the hotel-building. Before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be pleased to answer any question that may be asked, to the best of my ability.

There were no questions asked.

The CHAIRMAN accordingly moved the resolution that the report and accounts be adopted.

Mr. GODDARD seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

Mr. HO FOK moved that Mr. R. C. Wilcox, who retired by rotation from the directorate, be re-elected.

Mr. VERNON seconded and the motion was agreed to.

Mr. MACGOWAN moved that Messrs. H. U. Jeffreys and A. E. Lowe be re-elected auditors.

Mr. CHAN NAM seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

This was all the business.

The Chairman intimated that dividend warrants would be ready to-day on application.

HEALTH OF HONGKONG.

During the week ended on Saturday last there were notified in Hongkong one case of plague and two non-fatal cases of enteric fever (European). Yesterday one more plague case was reported as having occurred during the 48 hours ended at noon, a dead Chinese being found in First Street.

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, 7th September.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR A. G. WISE
(PUNISHE JUDGE).

DISPUTE ABOUT CHINESE SOCIETY FUNDS.

A case was called in which Pang Fi Yu (acting on behalf of himself and all the other members of the Nam Hing Tong) sought to recover from Pang Shin Hon, a sum of \$3,015.40 said to belong to the funds of the Nam Hing Tong, a charitable society in the Fan Ling village, New Territory. Mr. T. Morgan Phillips, barrister-at-law (instructed by Mr. M. J. D. Stephens, solicitor), appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. M. W. Slado, barrister-at-law (instructed by Mr. H. K. Holmes, solicitor), was for the defendant.

Plaintiff in his statement of claim stated—(1) The plaintiff is a member of and in May, 1901, was appointed the secretary of the Nam Hing Tong. (2) The Nam Hing Tong is a Chinese charitable society established about the year 1859 by certain inhabitants of the Fan Ling village situated in the Colony of Hongkong. (3) In the year 1887 the defendant was appointed the secretary of the said society. (4) The duties of the secretary of the said society are among others to receive the moneys of the society, to make necessary payments and to keep its accounts. (5) In the year 1896 the defendant ceased to hold the office of secretary and at that time held moneys belonging to the Society to the amount of \$3,015.40, which amount he still withdraws from the society, and although frequent demands have been made to him to hand over the said amount over he has neglected and refused to do so. (6) The plaintiff claims the said amount of \$3,015.40 as money received by the defendant for the use of the members of the said Nam Hing Tong. (7) The plaintiff also seeks to recover interest on the said amount from the 7th of March, 1896, till payment or judgment.

In his statement of defence the defendant admits paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 of the statement of claim, but says that the plaintiff was appointed secretary of the Nam Hing Tong for one year only. (2) The defendant was not in the year 1887 or at any time appointed secretary of the Nam Hing Tong. (3) The defendant has not at any time had any moneys belonging to the Nam Hing Tong in his possession. The Chairman (Mr. Arthur Chapman) has generously offered to give a handsome Cup for the winner of most points in non-handicap events; Commodore C. G. Robinson, R.N., will present the 100 Yards' Championship of the Club; and His Excellency the Governor the 200 Yards' Championship of the Colony. The Club is to be congratulated on getting such handsome prizes from noted sportsmen of Hongkong.

At these sports, which are annually looked forward to with much pleasure, anticipation by the community of the Colony, a beautifully decorated grand stand will be erected for the convenience of the ladies, with every comfort, and the Committee cordially invite them all to attend on Thursday the 17th and Saturday the 19th inst. Mrs. Robinson, wife of Commodore Robinson, has again kindly consented to present the prizes to the successful competitors on Saturday, the 19th inst. The prizes will comprise a number of magnificent silver cups, etc., presented by the community of Hongkong.

By kind permission of Lt.-Colonel W. S. Birdwood and officers of the 10th Bombay Infantry, the band will perform a selection of music during the afternoon. Everything at present looks as rosy as possible for the evening meeting. A score of crack swimmers have already intimated their intention of competing, and within the next few days we will be sure to see the list of competitors materially increased. Owing to hard work on the part of the Committee and especially of Mr. Frank White, the indefatigable Hon. Secretary, all the arrangements are well forward, and the sports promise to be the most successful yet held under the auspices of the V.R.C.

The following are the events:—

PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY.

1. Half-mile Championship of the Colony.
2. Veterans' Race, Two Lengths (Handicap), over 35 years of age.
3. Swims under water.
4. Four Lengths (Handicap), Army, Navy and Police (non-members).
5. Two Lengths (Handicap), 1st and

POLICE COURT.

Monday, 7th September.

BEFORE MR. T. SERCOMBE SMITH
(POLICE MAGISTRATE).

STABBING BY A BOY.

During Saturday and Sunday, which were festive days with the Chinese, it was a common sight to see a crowd of half-naked boys scrambling for coins which were being thrown on the street by people on the house verandahs. Over the possession of a coin so thrown two boys had a squabble and one stabbed the other in the body with a pen-knife, inflicting an injury that necessitated treatment at the hospital. The boy who used the knife made off with all speed and when the police arrived on the scene there was absolutely no trace of him to be found. Inspector Gould, Sergeant (27) Sullivan, and Sergeant Murison, as well as some Chinese detectives, instituted a hunt and as the result of searching enquiries they found out the boy's name and age (15), and got hold of his father. The father, however, denied that he had a son aged 15 and would lend the police no assistance. The police had meanwhile kept hold of two lads who had witnessed the stabbing. They took the lads with them to the Canton wharf and there they recognised the guilty boy as he was stepping on board the Canton steamer to get away. He was taken to the hospital and identified by the injured boy. The Magistrate remanded him for a week.

In the course of his search for the boy in the above case Sergeant O'Sullivan discovered that the father was a brazier in a chair of a certain number. He looked about till, he found the chair and then hired it up the Central Police Station, where the further discovery was made that the father was an unlicensed chair-brazier. For this offence he was duly brought before the Magistrate and punished.

A BOY PICKPOCKET.

On Saturday afternoon a Chinese boy of about 15 years of age attempted to pick a coolie's pocket in Bonham Strand and was caught in the act.

His Worship sentenced him to one month's imprisonment and to receive 12 strokes with the birch.

Quite recently the same youth got 12 strokes and 24 hours' detention for a similar offence.

BEFORE MR. J. H. KEMP (ACTING
POLICE MAGISTRATE).

Inspector Hanson, Chief of the Detective Staff, charged a Chinaman with importing and issuing counterfeit silver coins. On Sunday afternoon Mr. Hanson had it reported to him by an informer that the latter had just been offered a "deal" in bad money by a man newly down from Canton, so the informer was handed \$4 in marked money, and told to purchase some of the spurious coin. This man then went along the street with a Chinese detective some distance behind and Mr. Hanson bringing up the rear. The "deal" was transacted all right, the bad money was exchanged for good, and just as the parties were about to separate, the Chinese detective caught hold of both men. When the Chief Inspector came up he found the bad money in the hand of his informer and his marked dollar in the hand of the other man. When searched at the Police Station, on the counterfeit-coiner were found six more bad coins. All the base money was in 10-cent pieces, some of them of the Hongkong design and others Chinese.

Under the Coinage Ordinance it is an offence to import into the Colony bad money, whether bearing the Queen's head or the Chinese Dragon, and as there was importing and uttering in both cases the culprit was liable to be charged under four counts.

The Magistrate dealt with three of these, but not with the fourth, which is an indictable offence, namely, selling at a rate lower than face value. He imposed the following sentence:—For passing off Queen's head coins, four months; for bringing bad Kwangtung money into the Colony, six months; and for putting it off, two months—in all one year.

THE DISAPPEARING TRICK.

Burton Peniston, alias Banister, late of an American company here, has come to light in Singapore. As a great many people in Hongkong have cause to remember this gentleman, news of his whereabouts may be interesting. It appears after his mysterious disappearance from this Colony he turned up in Singapore at a private hotel and engaged two rooms at \$200 per month, representing himself to be a dealer in precious stones, and after giving various凭据, wagonette-parties, etc., which he paid for with the usual chits presumably, finding things getting warm, and having knowledge of a large sum of money being temporarily deposited underneath the pillow of the landlord's bed, he is alleged to have paid a visit to that gentleman's chamber about 2 a.m., but the landlord, not being a sound sleeper as was anticipated, awoke, and on the visitor being questioned, he with the utmost sangfroid replied that he was looking for a soda-water. The cleverest bit of work he did was to telephone from another part of the town to his hotel, to himself, in a disguised tone of voice, to the effect that he was to take a large packet of opals to Johore at his earliest opportunity, which message taken by the landlord led him to believe that the man was genuine. However, one morning B.P. had mysteriously disappeared and information being given to the police he was arrested on a steamer in Port Dickson, but while awaiting a return steamer he escaped from his captors fifteen miles into the jungle where after considerable search, and through the information of a native, he was discovered without a cent in his pocket, and with a revolver but no ammunition. He was brought back to Singapore and is now in custody awaiting trial.

JAPAN.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Tokyo, 29th August.

THE MANCHURIAN QUESTION.

More than a month ago, the Japanese Government decided on addressing itself direct to St. Petersburg with regard to the Manchurian question, and though its enquiries were couched in the politest of diplomatic phrases, nevertheless one of the most serious steps ever taken by the Mikado's Government was taken then and there. The St. Petersburg Government refrained from returning any answer to the communication until the return of General Kuroki to the Russian capital, and the answer it then returned was as colourless as possible. I believe it requested time to reflect on the exceedingly grave questions Japan's honoured communication had raised. Negotiations are going on, however; but how they will end is a question which it is not easy to answer. The Japanese are fully convinced that in opening those negotiations they have taken a step which a nation does not often take in a century. The seriousness with which they regard that step may be seen from the tone of a carefully worded and evidently inspired article that recently appeared in the *Nichi Nichi*. The article naturally begins on an optimistic note. The writer of it has no doubt that the object top in view by the two Governments in the present negotiations is to fluid out some peaceful arrangement by which their respective interests may be satisfactorily protected. Although the possibility of the negotiations ending in a rupture ought not to be lost sight of, the *Nichi Nichi* fails to see how such a contingency should result, unless Russia is bent on a policy of mischief for Japan's claims with regard to Corea and Manchuria are not of such a nature that Russia will find it impossible to accept them. The Japanese, continues the *Nichi Nichi*, are not pleased with Russia's railway undertakings in Manchuria and the lease of Port Arthur and Dalny. However, these things are now accomplished facts, and it is now late to protest against Russia's doings in those respects. On the other hand Russia cannot, says the *Nichi Nichi* (as translated by the *Japan Times*), ignore Japan's very important commercial and industrial relations with Manchuria and the increasing immigration of Japanese thither. Neither can Russia be blind to the fact that her encroachment on Corea, while it will be of little benefit to herself, will hardly be endorsed by Japan. "Should Russia," says the *Nichi Nichi*, "fail to take due cognisance of these patent facts and act in such a manner as to injure our existing rights and obstruct our path of progress, she must be prepared to be held responsible for consequences of the gravest character." The *Nichi Nichi* thus goes on to rebuke the irresponsible effusions of the extreme war party on both sides, and calls upon its countrymen to be determined and yet dignified, now that the question of peace or war is to be decided by the issue of the present negotiations. It concludes as follows:—"The principle of the maintenance of China's independence and integrity is operative, and intelligible only under the present state of affairs. It loses all its force the moment the Chinese Government voluntarily surrenders its sovereign rights or alienates any portion of territory. Supposing that unfortunately war breaks out between Japan and Russia, and further supposing that China was so unwise as to cast its lot with Russia, the consequences would be that England would, in compliance with the stipulations of her alliance with us, have to join in the fight on our side. In that event, there would take place a fundamental change in the condition of things in the Far East and in the attitude of the different Powers, and how would it under the supposed circumstances be practicable to talk of China's independence and integrity? It is idle to speak, as some people speak, as though the principle in question would be operative after our supposed war with Russia or to discuss the advisability or otherwise of Japan's taking possession of Manchuria. When the *situs quo* in the Far East is once disturbed with the resulting change in the attitude of the various Powers, there is no telling what may not happen. Who can tell that in that case the partition of China might not be found to be unavoidable whether Japan liked it or not? Or who can tell either that it may not become our bounden duty to stand up for the preservation of China's independence? This is why Japan and the other Powers are so reluctant to disturb the existing state of things. Of late some people seem to be perturbed by the news that the Chinese Government has shown an inclination to rely on Russian friendship and that a secret agreement seems to have been concluded between the two countries. There is, however, no cause for uneasiness, for now that we are trying to settle the matter directly with Russia, it does not matter in the least even if China had concluded a hundred secret treaties. Moreover, in the event of a rupture between Japan and Russia, China's joining the latter country would be simply suicidal. The result of the war would be to place the Chinese Eastern Railway and all the various undertakings at Port Arthur and Dalny at the disposal of Japan and other Powers. Under these circumstances we are convinced that it is not Japan that is afraid of war, but rather Russia and China."

"It is scarcely necessary to add," says the *Japan Times* in commenting on this remarkable article, "that we are now confronted with a situation fraught with possibilities of the most momentous description. We refrain from making any attempt at predicting the future course of events; it would be foolish to make such attempts. All that we can say is that,

whatever be the issue, the people are ready to support the Government so long as the Government remains true to their well-expressed aspirations."

At present therefore the settlement of the Manchurian question has been taken out of the hands of the unreliable statesmen at Peking, and as the *Nichi Nichi* says, no number of secret treaties concluded between China and Russia need cause Japan the slightest apprehension. In fact full details of a secret convention between the two countries in question were forwarded some time ago by the Peking correspondent of the *Kokumin*, but, for the record I have just given, they excited little attention.

Details of the progress of the negotiations at St. Petersburg are, of course, shrouded in the completest gloom, but I should not be surprised if the world learned some fine morning soon that Japan and Russia had signed an agreement on the basis of Japan being allowed a free hand in Corea and free access to the Manchurian markets in return for her acquiescence in the *situs quo* in Manchuria."

One is inclined to ask what will become of the Anglo-Japanese alliance in case this Russo-Japanese arrangement is concluded. Well, it must sorrowfully be admitted that the Anglo-Japanese alliance has for all practical purposes ceased to exist. The Japanese speak of this defunct arrangement with the respect proverbially accorded to the dead, but in spite of their native politeness and their exaggerated sense of courtesy, they do not go the length of closing their eyes to facts.

The death of Lord Salisbury naturally leads them to think and write about the alliance and though they seem to be really very grateful to Lord Salisbury for being the first Premier of an European State to conclude an alliance with Japan on a basis of equality, their view of the alliance is such as I have represented. In their eyes, the Anglo-Japanese alliance is almost as the Anglo-German Convention that preceded it. "We mourn," says the *Japan Times*, speaking of Lord Salisbury's death, "we mourn the loss of a statesman under whose administration was concluded the Anglo-Japanese Alliance which, whatever its practical value may be, nevertheless marks the opening of a new and brilliant chapter in the political history of Japan."

"Whatever its practical value may be," The doubt expressed in this phrase is entertained to-day by many Japanese.

LORD CRAWBORNE RESPONSIBLE.

If we were to follow the illustrious precedent set in the case of Cook Robin and seek to ascertain who killed the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, we might find that Lord Cranborne has as good a title to say, "Was I?" as anybody. His first attack on it was when he somewhat superciliously declared in the House of Commons that England grants alliances, does not seek them, or words to that effect. With the abominable of their Old Samurais the Japanese did not seem to wish in the last under this homethrust, but nevertheless they felt it.

Lord Cranborne's next blow at the alliance was his statement made in July last, also in the House of Commons, to the effect that Great Britain recognises the exceptional position occupied by Russia in Manchuria. The Japanese were almost at fever heat before that chilly remark reached their ears, and needless to say, it chilled them. They felt that England had done something very like calumny and phlegmatically throwing them over in the face of the whole world simply because they threatened to commit a breach of the peace if Russia did not at once leave Manchuria; and their suspicions seemed to them to be confirmed by what they recollect about the favour of the Anglo-French entente, by the report that the Tsar intended to visit England, and most of all by a recent visit of Sir Claude MacDonnell to the Japanese Foreign Office with the soothing intelligence that his Government counselled moderation. I do not swear to the accuracy of this story, but I am inclined to believe that the British line of policy at present is to prevent war and, with that end in view, to induce Japan to take all she can get by diplomatic wrangling.

To show the mournful state of doubt into which the Japanese papers have fallen about England's attitude towards the Manchurian question, I may mention that the *Siji*, one of the best papers, if not the best paper, in this country, thinks that an agreement is about to be concluded between England and Russia, the former making to the latter some concession to the exact nature of which there is (says the *Siji*) yet no clue. Naturally the *Siji* is very anxious to know what the concession may be, and is much disquieted lest it take a form unsatisfactory to Japan.

To the average Briton, however, it will be clear that the mere fact that Great Britain is blamed, by both sides in proof positive that she is discharging the important but dangerous role of peace-maker with great success. The Japanese must not forget in their warlike exaltation—and to do them justice it is only a small percentage of them that are suffering from warlike exaltation—that though England will go a long way in order to prevent a war, she will never stand by and see Japan attacked by more than one Power. So much for the Manchurian question.

YONG-AMPHO.

As for the question of Yong-ampho, the Russians seem to be purposely delaying a final arrangement in order that they can withdraw gracefully in the event of an agreement with Japan being soon signed. Instead of closing the negotiations with a snap, they delayed and are now re-opening negotiations while all the time the Japanese Minister is sending in small cart-loads of "strong notes" per day and following them up by frantic solicitations for an audience at most unseasonable times. I do

not think Mr. Hayashi would be quite so strenuous if he knew that the Russians attach no great importance to Yong-ampho unless as a lever for obtaining something more desirable and that his "strong notes" are all so much waste paper, since the Yong-ampho question will be settled at St. Petersburg, not at Seoul.

However that may be, both sides are at present showing their teeth. The Japanese are now conducting military manoeuvres off Fukuoka and will soon conduct two sets of military manoeuvres almost simultaneously—an unprecedented occurrence in Japan. The usual "grand manoeuvres" as they are called, will take place at Himeji on or nearly on the Inland Sea and, besides, a big experiment, it cannot exactly be called manoeuvres, will come off in Hokkaido, the idea being to see how many troops can be brought by train (five trains per day will run) at short notice from the interior of Hokkaido to Muroran and Otaru.

Meanwhile the Russians have come down very heavily on the Japanese fishermen. On August the 1st one or several Russian warships captured 17 Japanese fishing boats and 273 men off the coast of Kamtschatka. The men and ship were brought at once to Vladivostock, where 150 of the fishermen were sent back to Japan at the expense of the Russian Government and the rest detained. The fishermen had provided themselves with all the necessary permits but had done so in the name of Russian men of straw, of whom they had no less than 17 or 18 aboard their little fleet. Towards the end of August 19 more vessels and 400 men were captured. Whether the Russian authorities in the Far East want to force the Japanese into war or into peace by these acts it is impossible to say. Technically, the Russians are perhaps right. At all events it is improbable that the capture so far made will constitute another knot in the already tangled diplomatic situation.

THE PRODUCTION OF TELEGRAMS.

The *Shanghai Mercury* having complained of the pirating of special telegrams by the minor Shanghai papers, one of the culprits, the *Shanghai Times*, writes a violently abusive editorial. We should not have paid any attention to the latter but for the fact that in the article there occurs this statement:—"I here follow in the *Mercury* of the 2nd inst." [a whole column of pirated Foreign Telegrams] whose last owner (himself a receiver of stolen property of this kind) may be traced by the incriminating initials D. P. meaning *Daily Press* (Hongkong). The telegrams in question appeared in our issue of the 23rd ult. under the heading of "Late Telegrams. Via Ceylon." It is perfectly well understood, south of Shanghai at least, that these are the extra *Reuter's* telegrams which the Bombay agent of *Reuter* does not send to the *Far East* plus, occasionally, a few items of Indian news wired to Colombo. There is no pretence of originality in our Late Telegrams column, and were the telegrams the exclusive service of any paper we should append that paper's name, as in the case of telegrams from the *N.C. Daily News* and *Ostasiatische Lloyd*.

When therefore the editor of the *Shanghai Times* speaks of our Late Telegrams as stolen property, he is guilty of what is politely called a "falsehood of veracity." That he is a master of abuse he has often shown before. That he is a good judge of theft, we cannot admit, for judgment and practice are not synonymous.

THE YONG-AMPHO LEASE.

The *Mainichi* publishes a telegram from its Seoul correspondent, dated the 23rd ult., which states that M. Pavloff, Russian Minister to Seoul, accompanied by Mr. Ginsburg, called at the Foreign Department on the previous afternoon and urged the Vice-Minister to sign the new Ryongan (Yong-ampho) lease. They remained at the Foreign Office six hours. Ye Do-sun, Korean Foreign Minister, promised to call on M. Pavloff at 10 o'clock the same morning. It was noticed that on his way thither he called at the British and U.S. Legations. He was taken ill after leaving these Legations and found it impossible to proceed to the Russian Legation. On returning, he sent word to the Russian Minister saying that he was unable to see him. The Russian Minister arrived at the Foreign Department in a great fury and saw Ye Jun-ku, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, as stated above. The Foreign Minister was sent for several times; but he did not put in an appearance. The Russian Minister made free use of harsh words, but was unable to carry his point. The Korean officials are indignant with the Russian Minister for his haughty and high-handed behaviour, goes the *Mainichi* correspondent, and regard his movements as an insult to the Korean officials. Ye Do-sun is believed to have decided to resign because he sees that if he remains in office he will be compelled by the Court to affix the official seal to the lease.

Reuter's correspondent Adensays that most of the rifle ammunition smuggled into Somaliland comes from France and England. A London firm is implicated; it is found to have shipped three million rounds of Lee-Metford ammunition since operations began.—*N.C.D.N.*

WHILE OUR PREMISES ARE UNDER REPAIR, OUR SHOW-ROOMS

ARE AT
12. QUEEN'S ROAD.

FIRST FLOOR (ABOVE MESSRS. H. PRICE & CO.).

ACHEE & CO.,

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS DEALER.

PLEASE SEE ADVERTISEMENT ON THE 1ST PAGE FOR THE GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF PHOTO SUPPLIES.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1903.

[33]

LATE TELEGRAMS.

[VIA JAPAN AND SHANGHAI.]

THE FAR EAST.

London, 25th August.

The *Times* correspondent states that Russia is convinced that Japanese territorial expansion is not to be permitted in Corea, and it is imperative that any movement in this direction shall be checked at all costs.

London, 27th August.

The St. Petersburg *Vedomosti* declares that there is a danger of a Japanese invasion of Russian territory, and demands immediate action.

Berlin, 31st August.

The statement made by the London *Times* that negotiations are proceeding between Russia and Japan looking to an understanding regarding Corea and Manchuria is here considered to be correct, and is regarded sympathetically.—*O. Lloyd.*

THE BALKAN TROUBLES.

London, 24th August.

The revolutionary forces have captured the seaport of Vasiliko and dynamited the Government buildings. They annihilated a Turkish force that was encamped at Madzitovo. Bulgaria meanwhile remains tranquil.

London, 25th August.

Adriano polo has been the scene of a massacre of Bulgarians. It is reported that the Christian population is panic-stricken. Further attacks have been made on Bulgarian villages in the vicinity.

London, 27th August.

The revolutionaries have captured the seaport of Constantiople and dynamited the Government buildings. They annihilated a Turkish force that was encamped at Madzitovo. Bulgaria meanwhile remains tranquil.

London, 29th August.

The通过 express train from Budva-Pestha to Constantinople has been dynamited at Kuleli-Burgas station near Adrianople. Every carriage was smashed. Seven passengers were killed. The bombs were carried by some of the passengers who belonged to the revolutionist party.

London, 2nd September.

The Turkish official estimates are that 1,500 Bulgarians were killed in the recent fighting at Smilovo, Neveska, and Kusura.—*N.C.D.N.*

Berlin, 31st August.

King Edward has arrived in Vienna on a visit to the Emperor Francis Joseph. They have had a consultation concerning the position in the Balkan states, considering it with a view to maintaining the *situs quo*. The next step will probably be an admonition to Bulgaria from all the Powers not to interfere, but to Endeavour to maintain the peace.—<

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A NYONE can be a VENTRILOQUIST. It is not a gift. Correct Explanation of how to throw the voice, by letter. Success guaranteed. Enclose \$3.

ALVA,

Caro of Post Office.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1903. [2337]

NOTICE.

ON and after the 9TH SEPTEMBER, the NEW WHARF at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

MING ON & CO.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1903. [2338]

TO LET.

"STONCHAVEN," Robinson Road. 1st Class European House, with Six Spacious Rooms, Servants' Quarters, and Tennis Court.

Apply to—

SAM WANG & CO., 81, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 8th September, 1903. [2339]

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

AQUATIC SPORTS 1903.

THE Annual Aquatic Sports will be held on the 15th, 16th, 17th and 19th INST. in the CLUB ENCLOSURE, Austin Road, Kowloon. Sports commence on 15th and 16th at 4.30 P.M., and on 17th and 19th at 4 P.M. SHAB.

Admission for Gentlemen, 50 cents each day.

Soldiers and Sailors, in uniform half price.

Tickets for Admission may be obtained from the STEWARD, V.R.C., on the day of the Sports.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1903. [2333]

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

AQUATIC SPORTS 1903.

THE Committee of the Victoria Recreation Club request the pleasure of the Company of the Ladies of Hongkong at the CLUB ENCLOSURE, Austin Road, Kowloon, on THURSDAY, 17TH INST., and SATURDAY, 19TH INST., at 4 P.M., SHAB, on the occasion of the Annual Aquatic Sports.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. W. S. Firdwood and Officers, the Band of the 10th Bombay Light Infantry will play.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1903. [2341]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, to sell by Public Auction,

TO-DAY (TUESDAY), the 8th SEPTEMBER, 1903, at Noon, at TSIM-TSA-TSU POLICE STATION, 17 TONS OF COAL.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1903. [2332]

STEAMSHIP "AUSTRALIEN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEES of L.C. 30 from London ex.s.s. *Dordogne* and *Adon*, and from Bordeaux ex.s.s. *Ville de Valenciennes*, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after arrival.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before NOON, TO-DAY, the 6th inst., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Monday, the 14th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 14th inst., or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on Monday, the 14th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1903. [2329]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS is now ready and contains—

Admiral Alexioff's Position.

The "Supan" Case.

H.E. the Governor's Appointment to Ceylon.

The Opening of Corse.

Foochow's Trade in 1902.

Plague Treatment at Kennedy Town.

H.E. the Governor's Appointment.

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Attempted Murder at the Peak.

The Opium Farm.

Trial Trip of the "Nippon Maru."

Plague Treatment at Kennedy Town Hospital.

Notes from the Botanic Gardens.

The Wreck of the "Spol."

H.M.S. "Ocean"

New Territory Notes.

Canton.

Pakhoi.

Japan.

Correspondence.

Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.

Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Co., Ltd.

Supreme Court.

Sporting Notes.

Boxing at the Theatre Royal.

Entertainment at the V.R.C.

Subscriptions, \$12 per Annum, payable in advance.

Extra 24 cents each Cash.

Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent, including postage 24 cents each, or \$1 for three copies, Cents.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1903. [2343]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship.

"HAIFUN."

Captain Gibson, will be despatched for the above port TO-MORROW, the 8th inst., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1903. [2338]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Taking cargo at through rates to TSINGTAU, CHINHUA and HANKOW.

THE Steamship.

"LIVE MOON."

Captain Th. Lehmann, will be despatched for the above port TO-MORROW, the 8th inst., at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1903. [2331]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR."

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeded the discharge will be landed at once at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 9th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited.

By Order,

BASIL H. BETTS,

Special Representative for Hongkong, China and Japan.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1903. [2319]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"BORNEO."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 1 P.M. To-DAY, the 7th inst.

Goods not cleared by the 13th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1903. [2332]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"PEKIN."

FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 19th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1903. [2331]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

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Sole Agents for China.
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Hongkong, 16th March, 1903. 2490

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Hongkong, 8th June, 1903. 71

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ONE SUITE of ROOMS in the Ground
Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex,
suitable for Office.
Apply to C. H. GRACE,
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NO. 155, PRAYA EAST. Spacious Two-
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Cools.
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A Six-Roomed Bungalow in first-class con-
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One GODOWN, No. 2, MATHESON
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Hongkong, 1st September, 1903. 2458

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Hongkong, 16th February, 1903. 164

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Apply to H. C.
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Hongkong, 28th July, 1903. 2025

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Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1903. 1719

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ROAD.
Apply to DEACON & HASTINGS,
10, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 30th October, 1902. 76

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TWO SPACIOUS GODOWNS—Nos. 95
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Apply to H. N. MODY,
Victoria Buildings.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1902.

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2ND FLOOR, NO. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL; suitable for Office.
Apply to WING CHEONG,
35, Queen's Road Central.
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Furnished.
Apply to HUGHES & HOUGH,
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very suitable for Dry Goods.
Apply to W. LYSAUGHT,
153, Wan Chai Road.
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Nos. 15, 17, 19 and 21, SEYMOUR ROAD.
GODOWN, No. 32c, PRAYA EAST.
Apply to COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1903. 2459

TO LET AT THE PEAK.

"STOKES" BUNGALOW EAST.
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Apply to N. MUMFORD,
1, Prince's Buildings.
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1903. 2471

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SEYMOUR ROAD, Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7.
Suitable for European Families. Terms
Moderate.
Apply to WING CHEONG,
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Hongkong, 14th August, 1902. 2295

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Apply to SPANISH PROCURATION.
Hongkong 1st, July, 1903. 73

TO LET.

NO. 13, KNUTSFORD TERRACE,
Kowloon.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1903. 2337

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NO. 10, WYNDHAM STREET.
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And others to suit various requirements.
S. A. SETH,
Land and Estate Broker.
Hongkong, 12th August, 1903. 1335

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

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Hongkong, 20th March, 1903. 1915

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ROOMS with Board.
Apply to Mrs. MATTHEY,
2, Poder's Hill.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1903. 208-18

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

STREAMS in LIQUID and ETHER—SOURCE OF
THE DIAMOND—BEAUTIFUL BUBBLES—
A NEW PARASITE—ELECTRIC SPEED-INDI-
CATOR—AERONAUTICAL PROGRESS—
ZEBRA DOMESTICATION—DIVING OF WHALES
—NOISE ABATING.

Mapping the magnetic fields of force by
sprinkling iron filings over a sheet of paper
resting on a magnet is a familiar experiment.
In studying the diffusion of liquids, M.
Stephane Ledoux has made photographs of the
phenomena, and the pictures reveal fields of
force so strikingly like those of the magnet
as to suggest that the manifestations must be
related. A drop of aqueous solution in distilled
water radiates molecules in many directions,
this being a positive pole of diffusion. A
drop of water in an aqueous solution, on the
contrary, gives a negative pole of diffusion,
and bipolar fields of force, of the same or
opposite names, may be produced with two
drops of water or solution about an inch apart.
When similar poles of diffusion produce
spheres that meet, they form polyhedra, giving
a kind of artificial cell.

The finding in a meteorite of the only known
perfect diamond is held by E. M. Souvielle as
sustaining his theory that all diamonds are of
meteitic origin. The carbon must first have
been intensely heated in the absence of oxygen,
and it must then have been submitted to great
pressure through the sudden external cooling of
the matrix rock. The necessary conditions
cannot have existed on the earth.

Some beautiful experiments in the production
of mercury bubbles have been described by
Henry H. Dixon, of Dublin. The mercury is
covered by water to the depth of about three-
fourths of an inch, and the bubbles are
produced by boiling the water or by forcing
a current of air or water under the mercury
through a small tube. The bubbles rise to the
top of the water, linger a moment, then slowly
sink or are whirled around the vessel.

A French milking machine consists of a
conical brass receptacle, with sucker-terminated
rubber tubes, and an electric motor for initiating
the action of the calf.

Not least among the terrors of war is the
spread of disease to new places. The new
parasitic worm discovered by Prof. J. D.
Whitlie, an English dental instructor, seems
to have been brought to England by soldiers
returning from South Africa, and to have been
distributed to cows through forage plants from
a sewage farm, the milk from these cows
carrying infection to human victims. The
parasite, which has been named *Elfenbensis*,
Whitlieri, was first detected in a young woman
dental patient who had acquired her malady
through fondling and kissing a pet dog. Since
then it has been found in the blood of many
persons, its presence being indicated by trouble-
some itching of the skin of the upper and lower
extremities and the phænot.

A novel German speed-indicator for machine
tools is simply a small electric generator and a
voltmeter, the generator being driven by the
shaft whose speed is to be measured. The
voltage varies with the speed of the driving
machines, and the dial of the voltmeter can be
marked off in revolutions per minute. Not
least among the advantages is the fact that the
indicators may be placed at a distance or in any
position most convenient to the managers.

Some important improvements by Mr. Fox,
of the British Aeronautical Society, are
claimed to enable an aeroplane to ascend and
descend many times with the same gas, and to
propel his balloon in every direction at greater
speed than hitherto. The balloon is inflated
with condensed gas, which can be heated or
again condensed as local atmospheric conditions
may make necessary. The propellers are novel,
and by a combined action of gearing and
shaft can be made to give a thrust in any
direction.

Both German and British experiments on
the domestication and training of the zebra are
being made in East Africa. Among the
probable advantages of this animal are its
resistance to the deadly tsetse fly, thirty zebras
intended for export to Germany having been
taken safely across an infested tract of country
that is most disastrous to horses.

Whales are credited by naturalists and
whalers with diving to great depths, even to a
thousand yards, but Dr. Racovitz, a Belgian
writer, shows reasons for believing that they
never go below a hundred yards. They dive to
obtain food, which they could not do in the
darkness of great depths. A pressure of three
atmospheres is the greatest human life can
endure, and while we may assume that whales
can stand three times this pressure, or nine
atmospheres, it is hardly conceivable that they
can resist ten times the latter. It seems scarcely
possible, moreover, that, with a body only
slightly heavier than the water at ordinary
pressure, a whale could exert sufficient muscular
force to propel that body to a depth of a
thousand yards.

Much complaint is made on account of the
noise of the Berlin elevated electric railway,
which was opened last year. The first attempt
to lessen the sound consisted in placing three
layers of felt between the rails and the wooden
cross-ties; but this, while giving improvement,

MOBBUS,
CRAMPS, DYSENTERY, CHOLEEZA
diarrhoea, and, indeed, all bowel complaints
quickly relieved by Perry Davis' Painkiller; a
safe, pure and speedy cure, for all the troubles
named. Every reputable druggist keeps a
supply. Each bottle has full directions. Avoid
substitutes, there is but one Painkiller, Perry
Davis'.

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.
Purely Vegetable and Untouched by Hand.

MELLIN'S FOOD is free from Starch. When prepared
is similar to Breast Milk.

Mellin's Food Works, Peckham, London, England.

was insufficient. Another partially successful
remedy was the substitution of sand-filled
hollow girders for the wooden sleepers. The
rails were then laid on lead-cushioned sleepers
without cross-ties, the sleepers running length-
wise; and finally the car-wheels have been
lined with wood. Tests are still in progress
the ideal remedy being yet unknown.

Discarding gurgles, Dr. Bergmann conveys
drugs through the medium of the saliva. The
flow of saliva is promoted by chewing tablets,
which are specially medicated or adopted, for
throat affections, dyspepsia, obesity, and edema.
The alkaline saliva is particularly beneficial in
acid dyspepsia.

The solar engine of Capt. W. H. Jaques has
a small steam boiler in the concentrated rays of
the sun and a condensing steam engine. A
motor of 10-horse-power, costing about \$3,000,
has reflectors 36 feet in diameter and containing
10,000 square feet of surface.

The solar engine of Capt. W. H. Jaques has
a small steam boiler in the concentrated rays of
the sun and a condensing steam engine. A
motor of 10-horse-power, costing about \$3,000,
has reflectors 36 feet in diameter and containing
10,000 square feet of surface.

Just received direct from Havana a shipment of fine Havana cigars.

BOCK & CO.'S AGUILA ORO	Not Weight	Price	Per Box of

<tbl

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 6, BORNEO, British str., 4,572, D. C. Gregor, Singapore 8th August, General.

Sept. 6, CHIANGHAI Chinese steamer, 1,211, C. Stewart, Shanghai 3rd Sept., General.

CHINESE.

Sept. 6, SALAZIE, French str., 2,088, Negre, Shanghai 4th September, Mail and General.

MESSEURIES MARITIMES.

Sept. 7, HANSON, British str., 1,353, Wilde, Shanghai via Swatow 3rd Sept., General.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

Sept. 7, HOHOA, French str., 308, Merlees, Pakhoi and Hoibon 6th Sept., General.

A. R. MARY.

Sept. 7, HOPE BEE, British str., 2,056, Peters, Penang 29th Aug. and Singapore 1st Sept., General.

CHINESE.

Sept. 7, NO. NOKE, American barque, 3,347, Ambury, Shanghai 14th August, General.

ARNOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Sept. 7, UKAN, Russian training ship, 11,000, Egoroff, St. Petersburg 23rd June and Singapore 2nd September.

Sept. 7, PERIN, British str., 2,522, C. E. Longden, n.c., Bombay and Singapore 1st Sept., General—P. O. S. N. Co.

Sept. 7, YUNSHANG, British str., 1,128, S. J. Payne, Manila 5th September, General.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

Sept. 7, YAWATA MARU, Japanese str., 2,366, A. E. Moses, Nanking 24th Aug., General.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Sept. 7, ZAPFO, British str., 1,011, R. Rodger, Manila 5th Sept., Hemp and General.

SHEWAN, TOME & CO.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HONGKONG MARITIME'S OFFICE.

7th September.

Agamemnon, British str., for Shanghai.

Hawas, French str., for Foochow.

Hawong, British str., for Canton.

Meung, Chinese str., for Shanghai.

Taiwa, German str., for Shanghai.

Tianyang, British str., for Canton.

DEPARTURES.

7th September.

AGAMEMNON, British str., for Shanghai.

AUSTRIAN, French str., for Shanghai.

HAIKU, French str., for Foochow.

HANGSANG, British str., for Canton.

KIKOSHIMA MARU, Japanese str., for Moji.

JUPITER, British str., for Singapore.

MEFOO, Chinese str., for Shanghai.

NORDKYN, Norwegian str., for Shanghai.

SHANTUNG, British str., for Amoy.

SHAKANO MARU, Japanese str., for Moji.

TAIFU, German str., for Shanghai.

TINGSSANG, British str., for Canton.

ULANDER, No. weiguo str., for Shih-wei-yan.

YUCHOW, British str., for Shanghai.

VEESSES IN DOCK.

7th September.

KOWLOON DOCK.—Peninsular, Hygeia, Byglo, Heidstein, Kurlistan, Iman.

COASPORTIAN DOCK.—Galatea, Helen Wyman.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The Chinese steamer *Chingku*, from Shanghai 3rd Sept., experienced light variable winds and five miles throughout.

The British steamer *Hongkong*, from Shanghai via Swatow 3rd Sept., had fine weather throughout. Sighted a telegraph steamer about eight miles to S.E. of the Lamock lights, laying or repairing cable.

VEESSES ON THE BERTH FOR KWAN CHAU WAN.

THE Steamship

"SWIFT."

Captain A. E. Monger, will be despatched for the above port at 8 A.M., TO-DAY, the 8th instant.

For Freight, apply to

CHI WO.
Agents, Wing Wo Lane,
Hongkong, 8th September, 1903.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN."

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above port TO-DAY, the 8th inst., at 9 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1903.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"RICHMOND CASTLE."

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above port TO-DAY, the 8th inst., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1903.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE
ITALIANA.

(Floro and Rubattino United Companies.)

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

THE Company's Steamship

"ISCHIA."

Captain Maranzini, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 11th inst., at Noon.

At Bombay, the Steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1903.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG."

Captain Payne, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 11th inst., at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1903.

GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1903.

[2520]

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8TH, 1903

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALE	BRIT. STR.	W. W. Cooke	P. & O. S. N. CO.	12th Inst., at Noon.	
LONDON AND ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	BRIT. STR.	W. Hayward	P. & O. S. N. CO.	About 13th Inst.	
LIVERPOOL	BRIT. STR.	C. Warrell	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	23rd Inst.	
MAISAILLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CAL	EVAN. STR.	Frederick	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	23rd October.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	BRIT. STR.	Robinson	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	To-day, at 1 P.M.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	13th Inst.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	D'light.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	29th Inst.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	3rd Oct., Daylight.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	13th October.	
BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	MELCHERS & CO.	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	27th October.	
BAKELAND	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	16th Inst., at Noon.	
BAKELAND	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	13th Inst.	
ABESSINIA	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	23rd Inst.	
BRISGAVIA	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	6th October.	
SAXONIA	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	3rd November.	
PEORIA	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	17th Inst., P.M.	
MOGUL	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	30th Inst., at Noon.	
E. OF JAPAN	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	23rd Inst., at Noon.	
TARTAR	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	7th October.	
CALCHAS	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	2nd Oct.	
SHINANO MARU	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-day, at 4 P.M.	
OLYMPIA	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	15th Inst.	
WAKASA MARU	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	2nd Inst.	
INDRAKAWA	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	23rd Inst.	
CHANGSHA	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	13th Inst.	
KUMANO MARU	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-day.	
EASTERN	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	11th Inst., at 4 P.M.	
BORNEO	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	15th Inst., at Noon.	
CHINGTU	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	12th Inst.	
KINSHU MARU	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	2nd Inst., at Noon.	
WAKASA MARU	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	11th Inst., D'light.	
KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow, Noon.	
SHANGHAI	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-day.	
SHANGHAI	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.	
SHANGHAI	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.	
SHANGHAI AND JAPAN	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.	
TAMSUI	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.	
FOOCHOW	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.	
AMOY	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.	
TAMSUI	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.	
SWATOW	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.	
SWATOW AND AMOY	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.	
ANPING	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.	
MARU	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.	
DAIJIN MARU	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.	
MAIDOURU MARU	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.	
HAILOON	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.	
HAITAN	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.	
HAIMUN	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.	
CHANGSHA	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.	
ROHILLA MARU	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.	
SUNGKIAO	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.	
KUMANO MARU	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.	
YUENBANG	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.	
MANILA	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.	
MANILA	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.	
MANILA	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.	
MANILA	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.	
MANILA	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.	
MANILA	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.	
ZAFIRO	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.	
KAIPONG	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.	
RUBI	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.	
BOMBAY MARU	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.	
ISCHIA	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.	
SWIFT	BRIT. STR.	H. Peterson	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.	
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAISE.					
NOTICE.					
STEAM FOR					
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT.					
MARSEILLE, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS,					
LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, ALSO PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.					
ON TUESDAY, the 8th September, 1903, at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "SALAZIE," Captain Negre, will leave this Port for MARESIELLES via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.					
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London<br					

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO. LTD.
JOINT SERVICES.FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA,
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

OUTWARDS.

	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	On 17th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PAK LING"	On 23rd September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CALCHAS"	On 1st October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TANTALUS"	On 7th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ANTENOR"	On 24th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OANFA"	On 27th October.

HOWARDS.

	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSELLES, LONDON, and ANTWERP	"KINTUCK"	On 15th September.
LIVERPOOL	"FINGSUEY"	On 22nd September.
MARSELLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"GLAUCUS"	On 29th September.
MARSELLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"AGAMEMNON"	On 13th October.
LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	On 23rd October.
MARSELLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"PAK LING"	On 27th October.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

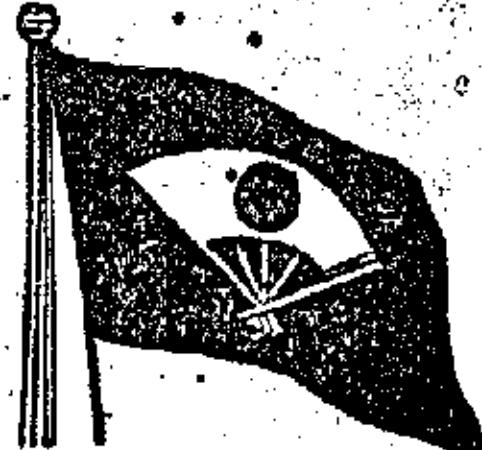
FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST POINTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"CALCHAS"	On 2nd October.
The ss. "MACHAOON" left Victoria on the 2nd inst., for Japan and Hongkong.	"OANFA"	On 2nd November.
For Freight, apply to	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.	[10-12]

Hongkong, 8th September, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"HUNAN"	On 8th September.
MANILA	"CHANGSHA"	On 8th September.
PORT DARWIN THURSDAY	"CHANGSHA"	On 8th September.
ISLAND COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"KALGAN"	On 9th September.
SHANGHAI	"SUNGKUANG"	On 9th September.
MANILA	"CHINGTUO"	On 12th September.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"KAIFONG"	On 16th September.
• The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.		
• Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.		
• Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.		
REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.		
For Freight or Passage, apply to	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.	[11]

Hongkong, 8th September, 1903.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA
MANILA
LINE.REGULAR SERVICE
BETWEEN HONGKONG AND
MANILA IN 48 HOURS.

Steamship	Captain	Tons	Sailing Date.
"ROHILLA MARU"	E. P. Bishop	3869	Tuesday, 8th September, at Noon.
"ROSETTA MARU"	H. S. Smith	3976	Tuesday, 15th September, at 11 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice House Street.			
K. NAKASHIMA, Manager.			

Hongkong, 3d September, 1903.

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light. Perfect Cuisine. Surgeon carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila direct.	Sat, 12th Sep., 10 A.M.
RUDI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila direct.	Sat, 19th Sep., 10 A.M.
PERLA	1930	J. McGinty	Cebu and Iloilo.	Sat, 19th Sep., 4 P.M.

For Freight, or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1903.

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OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVING
TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW.	"DAIJIN MARU"	FRIDAY, 11th
AND AMOY.	T. OGATA	September.
FOOCHOW, VIA SWATOW.	"ANPING MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 9th
AND AMOY.	I. GOTO	September.
ANPING, VIA SWATOW.	"MAIDZURU MARU"	SUNDAY, 13th
AND AMOY.	K. AKASHI	September.

The Co.'s new Steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa, and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for first-class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried.

All Steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mails, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered the highest class of Lloyd's.

Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Pontoon at the Customs, water-front premises at Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo.

By the Co.'s steamers for Shanghai, through Bills of Lading are issued for Cargo to Yangtze River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamers from Shanghai.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1903.

T. ARIMA, Manager. [115]

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POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The *Empress of Japan*, with the Canadian Mail, left Shanghai on Saturday, the 5th inst., at 8 p.m., and may be expected here to-day, at 9 a.m.
The *Sinai*, with the English Mail of the 14th ult., left Singapore on Sunday, the 6th inst., at 8 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Friday, the 11th inst. This Packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 14th ult.

MAILS WILL CLOSE.

FOR	FROM	DATE
Amoy and Tamsui	Hailong	Tuesday, 8th, 8.00 A.M.
Amoy, Singapo, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya	Simongan	Tuesday, 8th, 8.00 A.M.
Swtow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	Tuesday, 8th, 9.00 A.M.
Canton	Kinshia	Tuesday, 8th, 9.30 A.M.
Chiefoo and Newchwang	Pronto	Tuesday, 8th, 10.00 A.M.
Singapore, Colombo and Bombay	Bamby Maru	Tuesday, 8th, 10.00 A.M.
Europe & Co., India via Tinticorin (Late Letters 10.50 to 11.10 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)	Printed matter and samples	9.45 A.M.
Letters posted in the Peak Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)	Registration	9.45 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU & SAN FRANCISCO	(Registration with letter fee of 10 cents, up to 10.30 A.M.)	10.45 A.M.
Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail	Letters	10.45 A.M.
Extra Postage 10 cents)	Printed Matter and samples	9.45 A.M.
Macao	Letters	10.45 A.M.
Manila	Tuesday, 8th, 12.15 P.M.	
Manila, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cocktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne	Rohilla Maru	Tuesday, 8th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobo, Yokohama, Victoria B.C. & Seattle	Changsha	Tuesday, 8th, 3.00 P.M.
Moji	Shinano Maru	Tuesday, 8th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Kingsing	Tuesday, 8th, 3.00 P.M.
Hoihoi and Pakhoi	Lethian	Tuesday, 8th, 3.00 P.M.
Durban	Huan	Tuesday, 8th, 5.00 P.M.
Namtoe	Hoilo	Tuesday, 8th, 5.00 P.M.
Santuo	Crown of Aragon	Tuesday, 8th, 5.00 P.M.
Macao	Tai Chua	Tuesday, 8th, 5.00 P.M.
Canton	Lee Wing	Tuesday, 8th, 5.00 P.M.
Haiphong	Wing-hai	Tuesday, 8th, 5.00 P.M.
Swtow	Pauata	Tuesday, 8th, 5.00 P.M.
Moji	Hanoi	Tuesday, 8th, 9.00 A.M.
Nagasaki, Kobo and Yokohama	Hainan	Tuesday, 8th, 11.00 A.M.
Swtow, Chiefoo and Tientsin	Yanqua Maru	Tuesday, 8th, 11.00 A.M.
Singapore, Sourabaya and Sa-iang	Wosung	Tuesday, 8th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai	Aning Maru	Tuesday, 8th, 11.00 A.M.
Manila	Chunang	Tuesday, 8th, 11.00 A.M.
Macao	Igerman	Tuesday, 8th, 3.00 P.M.
Swtow	Sangkien	Tuesday, 8th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Wentzky	Tuesday, 8th, 3.00 P.M.

TO-DAY.

Sale, Coal, Tsim-Tsa-Tsui Police Station

Messrs. Hughes & Hough, noon.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

7th September.

ON LONDON.— Telegraphic Transfer 1.10%; Bank Bills, on demand 1.10%; Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 1.10%; Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 1.10%; Credits, at 3 months' sight 1.10%; Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight 1.11%.

ON PARIS.— Bank Bills, on demand 2.17%; Credits, at 4 months' sight 2.04%.

ON GENEVA.— On demand 1.92%.

ON NEW YORK.— Bank Bills, on demand 4.5%; Credits, 60 days' sight .46%.

ON BOMBAY.— Telegraphic Transfer 1.40%; Bank, on demand 1.40%.

ON CALCUTTA.— Telegraphic Transfer 1.40%; Bank, on demand 1.40%.

ON SHANGHAI.— Bank, at sight 7.5%; Private, 30 days' sight 7.5%.

ON YOKOHAMA.— On demand 9.14%.

ON MANILA.— On demand Nominal.

ON SINGAPORE.— On demand Nominal.

ON BATAVIA.— On demand 1.13%.

ON HAIPHONG.— On demand 2 p.c. pm.

ON SAIGON.— On demand 1.13 p.c. pm.

ON BANGKOK.— On demand 6.2%.

GOULD LEAF, 100 lbs., per ton 70.

1 lb. SILVER, per oz. 26.

OPIUM.

7th September. Quotations are:— Allowance not to 1 cent.

Malwa New \$960 to — per picul.

Malwa Old \$1020 to — "

Malwa Older \$1050 to — "

Malwa V. Old \$1080 to — "

Persian fine \$850 to — "

Persian extra fine \$820 to — "

Pata New \$1075 to — per chrest.

Pata Old \$1100 to — "

Borneo New \$1097 to — "

Borneo Old \$1097 to — "

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of Japan* arrived at Shanghai on 10.30 p.m. on the 4th inst., and left again at 8 p.m. on the 5th for Hongkong, where she is due to arrive at 9 a.m. to-day.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The Indo-China steamer *Nansang* left Calcutta for this port, via the Straits, on the 29th ult., and may be expected here on the 14th inst.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Syndit* left Colombo on the 5th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on the 16th inst.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. steamer *Coptic* left San Francisco for this port, via Honolulu, &c., on the 13th ult.

The T.K.K. steamer *America Maru* left San Francisco for this port, via Honolulu, &c., on the 26th ult.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The N.Y.K. steamer *Kumano Maru* (Australian Line) left Nagasaki for this port on the 4th inst., and is expected here to-day.

The N.Y.K. steamer *Tosa Maru* (Australian Line) left Shanghai for this port on the 4th inst., and is expected here to-day.

The C.N. steamer *Ching-tien*, from Australian ports, left Port Darwin on the 29th ult., and is expected here to-morrow.

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JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 6th September.

COMPANY PAID UP QUOTATIONS.

Banks—Hongkong & Shantung \$125 per share, 12.5% div.

Natl. Bank of China \$125 per share, 12.5% div.

A. Shares \$28 per share.

B. Shares \$25 per share.

Guangzhou, Shantung \$20 per share, 12.5% div.

China Trade Co., Ltd. \$10 per share, 12.5% div.

China Light & Power \$20 per share, 12.5% div.

Bank of China \$10 per share, 12.5% div.

Bank of Canton \$10 per share, 12.5% div.